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PAPUAN MICROLEPIDOPTERA

By the late Edward Meyrick, B.A., F.R.S.

(Read 1st June, 1938.)

The insects described in this paper are from the collections made by Miss L. E. Cheesman for the British Museum in the mountains of New Guinea, a large proportion of them having been taken at the considerable elevation of 8500 feet; it is reasonable to regard such as representing a primary element in the rich Papuan fauna. Confining myself to forms apparently unknown to science, I have here described as new 15 genera and 79 species.

The collector invited me to say whether I found any traces of an American element; the answer is, emphatically, none whatever. I note further that amongst the 22 families represented the Oecophoridae are almost absent, notwithstanding the near relation of the Papuan fauna to the Australian, and the great preponderance of that family in Australia. I would direct special attention to this, in connection with the curious absence of the same family in all central Pacific (or truly Oceanic) islands.

As an interesting special characteristic of this Papuan mountain fauna, I remark the strong and unusual tendency to white and black colouring distinctly contrasted, and evidently in this case serving a protective purpose, being, as I think, imitative of bird excrement, and indicating the influence of a large insect-eating element in the fauna, such for instance as the birds of paradise. I have not overlooked the possible effect of such insects being easily noticeable to a human collector, but this would be equally the case in any fauna, and this particular fauna is in my opinion more remarkable for the prevalence of this colouring than any other in the world.

The types of all the new species are in the British Museum collection.

Pterophoridae.

Sphenarches caffer Zell.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, June, July. 3 ex.

Deuterocopus tengstroemi Zell.

Molino, 4000 feet, January. 1 ex.

Platyptilia archimedon sp. n.

♂. 15 mm. Head white, a few fuscous scales on crown. Palpi porrect, white, a blackish lateral streak. Thorax white, somewhat mixed fuscous and dark fuscous. Fore-wings cleft from before $\frac{3}{5}$, lobes narrow, first pointed, termen oblique, sinuate, second expanded posteriorly, termen faintly bisinuate, oblique; light brownish, costa marked or mixed dark fuscous on anterior half; first lobe white, a triangular blackish costal blotch at its base reaching base of cleft, an equally large blackish blotch crossing it in middle, wide on costa and narrowed to lower margin, some light fuscous terminal suffusion (cilia injured). Hind-wings and cilia grey, on dorsum of third lobe a strong triangular blackish scale-tooth beyond middle.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, January. 1 ex. Although in imperfect condition, this should be easily recognised.

Alucita niveodactyla Pag.

Ishurava, 3000 feet, July; Mafulu, 4000 feet, January. 2 ex.

Pterophorus lienigianus Zell.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 3 ex.

Pterophorus probatus sp. n.

♀. 14 mm. Head, thorax white, back of crown brownish. Palpi slender, brownish. Fore-wings cleft from near middle, lobes narrow, pointed; creamy-white; some fuscous irroration towards dorsum anteriorly, and a few specks in disc before middle; an elongate dark fuscous mark on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia brownish-grey, on costa creamy-white. Hind-wings and cilia grey-whitish.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 1 ex.

Ochyrotica cretosa Drnt.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, September. 1 ex.

PHALONIIDAE.

Clysia neurosema sp. n.

♂. 10 mm. Head light yellow-ochreous. Palpi, thorax ferruginous-ochreous. Fore-wings elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, termen almost straight, oblique; bronzy-ochreous, costa dotted dark fuscous from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a rather broad direct antemedian darker bronze fascia, slightly dilated on costa; a distinct blackish discal dot on end of cell: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish. Hind-wings bronzy-grey; margins of cell and bases of veins rising from it streaked black: cilia ochreous-whitish, basal third tinged yellowish.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, December. 1 ex. Allied to *C. eucalypta* Meyr., from Ceylon.

TORTRICIDAE.

Choanograptis gen. n.

Palpi moderate, porrect, second segment thickened with scales and somewhat expanded above at apex, terminal segment short, obtuse. Thorax with posterior crest. Fore-wings 2 remote, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hind-wings without cubital pecten; 2 from middle, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked. Genotype *C. didyma* sp. n. Perhaps allied to *Pyrgotis* Meyr.

Choanograptis didyma sp. n.

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark brown, tip of palpi pale ochreous. Fore-wings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex subquadrate, termen hardly sinuate, little oblique; white, some faint light red-brownish strigulation on basal area: basal fourth of costa narrowly dark red-brown; a dark red-brown dorsal stripe throughout, with triangular prominence before middle; two dark red-brown rather wedge-shaped oblique fasciae, first from costa before middle to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, with small posterior median prominence finely connected with second, second broader, from costa about $\frac{2}{3}$ to tornus; some irregular transverse dark red-brown striation before termen, diminishing downwards: cilia reddish-brown. Hind-wings and cilia pale grey.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 1 ex.

Anisochorista ostracopis sp. n.

♂. 23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey. Fore-wings rather elongate, considerably dilated, costa gently arched, a strong fold pointed at extremities from base to middle, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, vertical; grey-whitish, scattered brownish and dark brown scales; markings grey suffusedly marbled dark fuscous; basal patch occupying about ¼ of wing, edge angulated in middle; central fascia from costa before middle, broad, oblique; costal patch represented by three small connected spots, from which a narrow irregular fascia, angulated inwards in disc, runs to tornus; costal area on posterior half strigulated blackish between veins, and some strigulae before termen: cilia whitish, an interrupted dark fuscous subbasal line. Hind-wings grey: cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, December. 1 ex.

Capua rhabdomaga sp. n.

♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Fore-wings subtriangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; dark reddish-bronzy-fuscous; two slender silvery-whitish transverse streaks, first from dorsum before middle rather inwards-oblique reaching ¾ across the wing, second from near before tornus hardly oblique almost to costa at ⅔, interrupted in middle: cilia reddish-fuscous. Hind-wings and cilia light grey.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, July. 1 ex. The superficial characters of this species are very singular; possibly the male may show special features in structure inviting generic separation.

Adoxophyes tetraphracta sp. n.

♂♀. 17–23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ferruginous-ochreous to dark ferruginous-brown. Fore-wings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, ♂ with strong fold from base to ⅔, apex quadrate, termen straight, little oblique; ochreous, variably tinged ferruginous, small scattered ferruginous-brown strigulae; four parallel very oblique dark brown lines more or less expressed, first limiting basal patch, sometimes little marked, next two enclosing brown central fascia, usually narrow and rather irregular but in one specimen rather broad, fourth from ⅔ of costa to tornus, apical area beyond this variably suffused or strigulated brown: cilia pale yellow-ochreous. Hind-wings and cilia whitish.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 5 ex.

Adoxophyes nebrodes Meyr.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, July. 1 ex.

Homona aestivana Walk.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, December, January; Kokoda, 1200 feet, July. 6 ex.

Homona mermerodes Meyr.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, December; Kokoda, 1200 feet, July. 4 ex.

Tortrix martyranthes sp. n.

♂. 18 mm. Head yellowish. Palpi yellowish, tip of second segment white, terminal segment very short, blackish. Thorax, abdomen white, genital tuft blackish. Fore-wings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex subquadrate,

termen almost straight, vertical, rounded beneath; snow-white; a minute black terminal mark on vein 7: cilia white. Hind-wings and cilia snow-white.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 1 ex.

Tortrix coenographa sp. n.

♂♀. 12–16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light grey. Fore-wings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, with moderate fold from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, then straight, apex rectangular, termen straight, vertical; light ashy-grey; markings grey, sometimes darker-edged; sometimes some short scattered costal strigulae; central fascia represented by a subquadrate or rounded antemedian costal spot, and sometimes some oblong dorsal suffusion towards tornus; costal patch semioval, with three small darker costal spots, a rather irregular series of small dark dots runs from its anterior end to termen above tornus; a terminal series of small dark dots, or imperfect line: cilia light grey. Hind-wings and cilia grey.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, April–July. 19 ex. In one female (only) the central fascia is fully developed, oblique, broad throughout, dark grey, dark-edged, and the costal patch is an equally well-marked equilateral triangle, whilst the two series (oblique and terminal) of dots are obsolete. A male example from Mafulu, 4000 feet, December, has the head, thorax, and ground colour of fore-wings pale greyish-ochreous, but all structure and markings as in typical form, and is certainly conspecific.

Tortrix petrophracta sp. n.

♀. 14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, collar fuscous. Palpi greyish, short terminal segment and apex of second white. Thorax ochreous-whitish, tegulae and a broad transverse dorsal band mottled fuscous. Fore-wings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, somewhat oblique; whitish, some scattered dark fuscous scales; central fascia moderately broad, rather oblique, greyish, mottled dark fuscous, suffusedly interrupted in middle; costal patch triangular, formed of dark fuscous mottling, followed by an apical group of six or seven rather large dark fuscous dots, beneath these a somewhat **Y**-shaped stria of dark fuscous mottling rising from tornus: cilia ochreous-whitish, a few brownish specks. Hind-wings and cilia grey.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, April. 1 ex.

Harmologa athliopa sp. n.

♂♀. 12–14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white variably mixed or suffused grey. Fore-wings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, ♂ with semioval fold from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$, posteriorly straight or faintly sinuate, apex nearly rectangular, termen straight or faintly sinuate, hardly oblique; pale grey, irregularly irrorated grey or brownish; costa more or less strigulated dark grey; central fascia variably marked blackish-grey on margins, straight, oblique, from costa before middle, sometimes irregularly dilated on lower half; costal patch elongate, variably indicated by dark marking, tending to be triangularly extended along termen: cilia pale grey. Hind-wings grey, sometimes darker suffused towards apex: cilia light grey.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, May, July; Mafulu, 4000 feet, December. 5 ex. Allied to *H. miserana* Walk., but constantly smaller, and distinguished by different form of wing and of costal fold.

Harmologa halirrhothia sp. n.

♂♀. 15–20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white, more or less mottled dark grey. Fore-wings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, roughened in middle, posteriorly straight or faintly sinuate, ♂ with strong fold from base almost to middle, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; grey-whitish, irregularly sprinkled or thinly strigulated dark grey; basal patch and central fascia very variable, tending to be expressed by dark grey, dark fuscous, or blackish parallel oblique fasciae at $\frac{1}{4}$ and before middle, sometimes connected in middle, but often imperfect and represented by small scattered spots; costal patch represented by three or four small blackish-grey spots on costa posteriorly and two or three others beneath these; a patch of irregular dark suffusion along upper part of termen, and a smaller one before tornus, all these markings very variable: cilia grey-whitish, a subbasal series of grey dots. Hind-wings grey-whitish, greyer or slightly mottled towards apex: cilia whitish.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 12 ex.

Isotenes gen. n.

Head shortly rough-scaled; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennae filiform (broken). Labial palpi rather long, porrect, rough-scaled above, terminal segment short, obtuse, depressed. Thorax smooth. Fore-wings with minute scale-tufts (?); 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 4 approximated, 7 to termen, 11 from middle, cell elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly parallel sided. Hind-wings without cubital pecten; 3 from angle, 3–5 well and nearly equally separated, 6 and 7 connate. Genotype *I. melanoclera* sp. n.

Probably allied to *Schoenotenes* Meyr., from which it differs by the neuration of the hind-wings.

Isotenes melanoclera sp. n.

♀. 25 mm. Head, palpi white. Thorax white, suffused grey towards middle of dorsum. Fore-wings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly straight, slightly roughened, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; white slightly speckled grey; a moderate blackish-grey subquadrate spot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$: cilia white. Hind-wings grey-whitish: cilia white.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 1 ex.

Schoenotenes spilonoma sp. n.

♀. 19 mm. Head white sprinkled black. Palpi whitish, basal halves of second and terminal segments suffused grey. Thorax white spotted black. Fore-wings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; white, irregularly strewn throughout with numerous small blackish spots, one or two larger beneath fold towards middle: cilia white, a macular grey subbasal shade. Hind-wings whitish-grey, some faint greyish mottling near apex of wing.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 1 ex.

Schoenotenes sciocosma sp. n.

♀. 26 mm. Head, thorax silvery-white, dorsum and back of crown suffused greyish. Palpi white, a grey spot at base of second segment. Fore-wings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; silvery-white, a few small greyish-ochreous scales in disc; about ten small dark grey costal spots, first and third with short strigular prolongations and faint rosy suffusion; central fasciae indicated by four very short dark grey strigulae beyond middle of dorsum, two or three others above these, and slight greyish-ochreous marks above middle; a series of three or four small dark

ochreous-grey marks before median portion of termen: cilia white. Hind-wings and cilia white.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 1 ex.

Schoenotenes anthracobathra sp. n.

♂♀. 16–17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen white. Fore-wings suboblong, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; white, a small black spot on costa near base; about eight rather large dark fuscous costal dots between this and apex, and about an equal number of more minute strigulae or dots alternating with these; faint scattered minute fuscous dots or strigulae scattered throughout wing; a slight transverse streak of blackish irroration preceding upper area of termen, and a small stronger subtriangular spot preceding lower end of this: cilia white. Hind-wings and cilia white.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March; Kokoda, 1200 feet, August, September. 5 ex.

Schoenotenes subcroceata sp. n.

♂♀. 17–18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen whitish. Fore-wings suboblong, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; white, with small scattered indistinct grey strigulae, and four irregular variable transverse series of several small spots each obscurely outlined greyish and tinged pale yellowish at $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and subterminal respectively; about nine small yellowish-grey or fuscous costal dots; in one example a small triangular blackish spot on fold in first transverse series, and traces of it in a second example: cilia white. Hind-wings and cilia white.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March; Mafulu, 4000 feet, January. 6 ex.

Schoenotenes melitoptila sp. n.

♂. 15 mm. Head whitish-grey; face white. Palpi grey mixed darker. Thorax grey spotted blackish. Fore-wings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; 3 and 4 stalked; grey mixed and irrorated blackish-grey, partly tinged whitish towards dorsum and termen; two small ochreous-tinged tufts near base; costa irregularly marked black, edge white between marks; a quadrate patch of ochreous suffusion mixed blackish from middle of costa reaching half across wing, containing one or two tufts, a projection from its lower anterior angle crossing fold: cilia pale grey, basal third barred dark grey. Hind-wings and cilia grey-whitish, a series of grey marginal marks round apex and termen.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 1 ex.

Schoenotenes caryotrota sp. n.

♂♀. 17–20 mm. Head, thorax white, crown and tegulae sometimes variably suffused grey. Palpi white, suffused dark grey except towards apex of segments. Fore-wings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, somewhat oblique; white, somewhat sprinkled or strigulated indistinctly grey; markings grey, more or less mottled irregularly blackish-grey; a basal patch extending more or less over costal half from base to $\frac{1}{3}$; a large irregular subtriangular patch extending over costa from before middle to $\frac{5}{6}$, and reaching fold, containing in disc a longitudinal chestnut-brown streak; some irregular strigulation towards dorsum from $\frac{1}{3}$ to tornus and towards termen throughout: cilia whitish barred dark grey. Hind-wings whitish-grey, some slight grey mottling towards apex: cilia whitish.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 4 ex.

Beryllophantis gen. n.

Tongue developed. Labial palpi moderate, porrect, second segment thickened with rather rough scales above expanded towards middle, terminal segment short, obtuse. Thorax smooth. Fore-wings with slight tufts of scales; 2 from middle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, cell rather narrowed posteriorly, normal in length, 7 to termen, 11 from towards base. Hind-wings without cubital pecten, 3 and 4 stalked, 6 and 7 stalked. Genotype *B. cochlias* sp. n.

Allied to *Schoenotenes* Meyr., and *Argyrotoxa* Steph.

Beryllophantis cochlias sp. n.

♀. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax moss-green, face suffused white. Fore-wings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex subquadrate, termen somewhat bowed, rather oblique; moss-green, somewhat marbled darker; about eleven irregularly placed small blackish spots on costa; a dorsal series of small blackish strigulae; a large whitish-suffused rounded-quadrate blotch occupying posterior $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum and reaching $\frac{1}{5}$ across the wing, partially edged darker green speckled blackish, its posterior half irregularly suffused grey with some black irroration: cilia light green. Hind-wings whitish-grey, on posterior half with several irregular transverse dark grey striae, a terminal series of small dark grey spots or marks: cilia grey-whitish, a macular greyish antemedian shade.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 1 ex.

EUCOSMIDAE.

Hermenias zygodelta sp. n.

♂. 16 mm. Head dark grey. Palpi blackish, above and internally white. Thorax white, margins irregularly suffused dark grey. Fore-wings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, with strong fold from base to middle, apex quadrate, termen faintly sinuate, hardly oblique; blackish; costal fold dark grey, some irregular white marbling beneath it; two triangular white dorsal blotches, confluent on dorsum, extending from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$; a white spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, connected with costa by several white strigulae, a smaller white spot beneath and slightly before this; a rhomboidal white blotch occupying tornus and lower part of termen; a white line along upper part of termen; cilia dark grey, at tornus white. Hind-wings grey, veins darker; cilia grey, base pale.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, January, 1 ex.

Spilonota asbolandra sp. n.

♂♀. 15–20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax varying from yellowish-green to smoky-grey, ♀ sometimes mixed white. Antennae ♂ with notch at about $\frac{1}{5}$ of stalk. Fore-wings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, ♂ with large fold extending from base to beyond middle or nearly $\frac{2}{3}$, filled with dense whitish or ochreous-whitish hairs, termen slightly sinuate, varying in obliquity; in pale specimens yellowish-green, markings slightly outlined greenish-grey and edged whitish, but ground colour usually suffused dark smoky-grey and markings dark fuscous or blackish, consisting of irregular dark marbling, a costal series of small spots becoming larger and stronger towards apex, outwards-oblique parallel rhomboidal spots from or near dorsum at $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, and $\frac{4}{5}$, connected above by a more or less developed longitudinal submedian streak, ♀ sometimes white marked black: cilia concolorous with wing. Hind-wings and cilia varying from pale greyish to more or less dark grey, but agreeing generally with predominant tone of fore-wings.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 22 ex. Kokoda, 1200 feet, July. 4 ex., but these not differing from dark forms taken at the higher elevation. The

variability is excessive, and not in colour only, but I am unable to regard them as representing more than one species.

Spilonota stichoceros sp. n.

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish, sides of crown suffused grey. Palpi white, two oblique dark grey bars. Antennae thickened with a series of stout scales, notch at $\frac{1}{5}$ of stalk. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders suffused brown. Fore-wings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, with strong fold from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, apex pointed, termen rather sinuate, little oblique; fuscous, transversely striated dark fuscous on costal area; a broad irregular-edged whitish-ochreous stripe occupying dorsal area to fold, its edge triangularly prominent beyond middle, disc broadly suffused blackish fuscous above this anteriorly and towards costa posteriorly; ocellus enclosed by two slender leaden-metallic lateral streaks, and longitudinally streaked blackish within; two or three pairs of short white costal strigulae before apex; a white line preceding a dark fuscous terminal line: cilia whity-brownish, two or three spots of brown suffusion, and a dark fuscous apical spot. Hind-wings dark grey: cilia grey.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, January. 1 ex.

Ancylis rhacodyta sp. n.

♀. 17–19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light greyish-ochreous. Fore-wings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-falcate, termen rounded beneath; light greyish-ochreous, yellowish tinged except towards base and costa; costa irregularly dotted and strigulated blackish-brown, with a well-marked postmedian thickening; a dorsal series of small black-brown spots and dots from near base to near tornus; a dark brown spot occupying lower part of apical falcation; some leaden-metallic scales on termen towards tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous, a dark fuscous apical hook and a round dark fuscous spot on middle of termen. Hind-wings rather dark grey: cilia greyish, a darker subbasal shade.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 2 ex.

Metachorista gen. n.

Tongue developed. Palpi moderate, porrect, second segment expanded with rough scales at apex above and beneath, terminal segment moderate, obtuse. Thorax without crest. Fore-wings 2 from about middle, 3 from angle, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hind-wings 2 from about middle, 3 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 4 and 5 approximated from angle, 6 and 7 stalked. Genotype *M. ursula* sp. n. Differs from *Herpystis* Meyr. by the stalking of 6 and 7 of hind-wings.

Metachorista ursula sp. n.

♀. 18 mm. Head white sprinkled fuscous. Palpi white, basal half grey mixed blackish. Thorax white mixed grey and blackish. Fore-wings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; white irregularly mottled grey; costal and dorsal series of blackish dots or small marks; basal patch represented by a brownish irregular fasciate bar from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, mixed blackish and its posterior edge with an acute-triangular blackish-edged prominence below middle; central fascia represented by a thick U-shaped black mark in middle of disc, filled white and suffused brown beneath, three blackish subdorsal dots, and small dark fuscous costal and dorsal spots; some irregular dark fuscous marking before median portion of termen: cilia pale greyish, basal third narrowly barred fuscous. Hind-wings pale greyish, apical third mottled grey on margins: cilia whitish-grey.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, July. 1 ex.

Eucosma amoebaea Low.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, May. 1 ex.

Eucosma climacosema sp. n.

♀. 19 mm. Head brown, face tinged whitish. Palpi brown, terminal segment dark brown. Thorax brown, a posterior spot and irregular transverse median bar silvery-grey. Fore-wings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, little oblique, rounded beneath; brown slightly sprinkled dark grey or blackish, with silvery-grey reflections on dorsal half (partially but not entirely due to rubbing); costa tinged dark fuscous, with very minute paired silvery-whitish strigulae; ocellus enclosed by broad undefined streaks of silvery-grey suffusion, first preceded by a small suffused blackish spot towards dorsum, within ocellus a series of five fine short black dashes extended by two others obliquely anterior above them; an undefined darker brown apical spot edged by slight oblique silvery-white strigulae above and beneath, and preceded by a few silvery-metallic scales: cilia grey becoming brownish towards tornal area and dark grey at apex, base obscurely whitish on termen. Hind-wings 3 and 4 stalked; dark grey: cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

Sabron, 2000 feet, July. 1 ex.

Acharneodes ischnobathra sp. n.

♂. 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, much narrowed on anterior half and dilated posteriorly, costa sinuate, with short basal fold concealed in dense roughly tufted scales, termen slightly rounded, little oblique, 7 and 8 connate; greyish-ochreous, tips of scales fuscous, forming a very fine striolation; a black-fuscous oblong patch of dense scales extending over costal half from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; several very small cloudy dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly, giving rise to short indistinct oblique rusty-brownish streaks; several minute dark dots crossing wing in an irregular series at about $\frac{5}{6}$: cilia greyish-ochreous, a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hind-wings rather dark grey, darker posteriorly; a subdorsal groove clothed with dense hairs: cilia grey, dark fuscous subbasal line.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, December. 1 ex.

Polychrosis chionolitha sp. n.

♂. 17–20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sometimes mixed dark fuscous. Palpi blackish, terminal segment and tip of second ochreous-whitish. Thorax blackish, variably marked white. Fore-wings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; black with peacock-green gloss or iridescence; some very minute scattered white strigulae on costa, towards apex three more distinct pairs connected with a white spot below; a very variable and irregular series of four or five silvery-white dorsal spots or blotches from base to tornus, and an oblique variably connected spot above these in middle: cilia obscurely and variably barred dark fuscous and whitish. Hind-wings and cilia grey.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 3 ex.

Argyroploce ornithotypa sp. n.

♂. 22 mm. Head, thorax cream-white. Palpi blackish, moderate, terminal segment and apex of second white. Fore-wings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, little oblique; cream-white, markings black; a very oblique sinuate streak, tridentate above, from base of costa to fold at $\frac{1}{3}$; seven small costal spots between this and apex, third median, largest, fifth and sixth united beneath, seventh minute; a

three-pointed crescentic blotch in middle of disc (suggesting the image of a fowl facing posteriorly); one or two minute dots in disc beyond this, and three on median part of dorsum; an elongate transverse spot just before median portion of termen; a spot just above tornus: cilia cream-white. Hind-wings and cilia white.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 1 ex.

Argyroploce syndeltias sp. n.

♂. 24 mm. Head, palpi black, back of crown white towards middle. Thorax white. Fore-wings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; white, a dark fuscous patch formed of two confluent triangles extending from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, spotted black on costa with two or three white strigulae, and becoming black in disc, first triangle reaching fold, second to near dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; a blackish mark above base of dorsum; several minute blackish dots, two larger ones posteriorly, between which is a purplish-grey cloud reaching nearly half across wing just beyond apex of second triangle; three very small black spots on costa posteriorly, and one on termen above tornus: cilia white, two or three blackish-grey marks on tips. Hind-wings grey, darker towards apex; cilia grey.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 1 ex. Allied to *A. ornithotypa* sp. n., probably also with some relationship to the European group of *A. betuletana* Haw., and *A. corticana* Hub.

Argyroploce catarrhactopa sp. n.

♂♀. 21–24 mm. Head black. Palpi black, tips of segments touched white. Antennae yellowish, base black, ♂ ciliated (1). Thorax white, anterior margin irregularly black. Fore-wings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex subquadrate, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique, rounded beneath; white; costa black, irregularly dotted and spotted white, dorsal half to near tornus suffused dark grey mixed and blotched black, a large subquadrate blackish apical patch, and two or three black blotches in disc beyond middle, with irregular scattered black strigulae or marks, so that white colour is only prominent on a sinuate fascia from costa before middle to tornus: cilia blackish grey, white on upper half of termen. Hind-wings rather dark grey, faintly mottled: cilia grey.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, February, March. 2 ex.

Laspeyresia ochropa Meyr.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, May. 1 ex.

CHLIDANOTIDAE.

Branchophantis gen. n.

Palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second segment rather rough beneath, terminal segment as long as second, slender, pointed. Fore-wings 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 and 6 remote, parallel, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 8 to costa, 10 nearly approximated, 11 from $\frac{2}{3}$. Hind-wings 1, trapezoidal, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 long-stalked. Genotype *B. chrysoschista* sp. n.

Branchophantis chrysoschista sp. n.

♀. 15 mm. Head ochreous, face and palpi white. Thorax white, tegulae ochreous-brown. Fore-wings rather elongate, dilated, costa arched at extremities, apex obtuse, termen rather sinuate beneath apex, oblique; white suffusedly irrorated grey; costa anteriorly tinged ochreous, from before middle to $\frac{5}{6}$ with about six ferruginous-orange very

oblique wedge-shaped marks, and an elongate-triangular mark in apex; several grey dots towards costa about $\frac{1}{3}$; several greyish transverse streaks on dorsal area, one more blackish-grey before middle; two orange dashes resting on termen beneath apex; two indistinct orange oblique marks from dorsum towards tornus: cilia grey-whitish mixed grey. Hind-wings and cilia pale grey.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 1 ex.

GELECHIIDAE.

Atasthalistis gorgopa Meyr.

Njau-limon, 300 feet, February. 5 ex.

Chelaria asemodes sp. n.

♂♀. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale greyish-ochreous; palpi second segment with short tuft, terminal segment rough scales little developed, three indistinct dark grey rings. Fore-wings 7 and 8 out of 6; pale ochreous-greyish; costa slenderly dark fuscous from base to $\frac{3}{4}$; linear plical and minute second discal stigma dark fuscous; some slight brownish suffusion towards apex: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hind-wings grey: cilia light greyish-ochreous.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, December; Kokoda, 1200 feet, May, July. 3 ex.

Brachyacma palpigera Wals.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, December; Kokoda, 1200 feet, July. 2 ex.

Crocanthes pyrochorda Meyr.

Ishurava, 3000 feet, July. 1 ex.

Crocanthes ignigera sp. n.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax blue-blackish. Palpi orange, terminal segment suffusedly lined black. Antennae rather stout, black. Fore-wings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched towards obtuse-pointed apex; termen almost straight, oblique; 2 and 4 stalked, 8 and 9 stalked; reddish-orange, markings oblique; a slender costal streak from base, from middle dilating rapidly, and merged in a terminal fascia which occupies $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing to tornus; costal half largely occupied irregular blackish suffusion from base to middle, sending narrow fascia to dorsum at base and a broad one at middle: cilia blackish. Hind-wings reddish-orange; a blackish basal spot; a fascia of very irregular blackish suffusion extending from tornus to middle of disc; a blackish terminal fascia, at apex occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, and gradually narrowed with excavated edge to termen at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia blackish, on dorsum orange.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, December. 1 ex.

Crocanthes ignea Meyr.

Njau-limon, 3000 feet, February. 2 ex.

Crocanthes hemipyra sp. n.

♂. 17 mm. Head pale metallic brassy. Palpi very slender, whitish-brassy, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second segment dark fuscous. Antennae dark grey, becoming white towards middle (apical portion missing). Thorax greyish-bronze. Abdomen orange. Hind legs orange more or less suffused dark grey. Fore-wings 8 and 9 connate; orange; apical half or $\frac{2}{3}$ and cilia dull purple, division suffused. Hind-wings and cilia dark fuscous.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, April. 2 ex. Has the aspect of the Heliodinid *Thriambeutis deuterarcha* sp. n., from the same locality; although not an exact mimic, the resemblance seems sufficient to deceive an experienced collector.

Gonaepa heliarcha Meyr.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, January. 1 ex.

Lecithocera stelophanes sp. n.

♀. 13 mm. Head, thorax rather dark purple-fuscous. (Palpi missing.) Antennae ochreous-whitish (broken). Fore-wings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; rather dark purple-fuscous; a moderate white direct postmedian fascia, anterior edge straight, posterior irregularly suffused and extended on costa as a suffused streak to near apex: cilia fuscous with pale basal line, tinged ochreous outwards. Hind-wings pale yellow; a suffused dark grey terminal fascia, rather wide at apex, rapidly narrowed, and on lower half of termen becoming a slender streak: cilia grey.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, December. 1 ex.

Brachmia philochersa sp. n.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax light grey-brownish, with faint lilac gloss. Palpi grey-brownish, darker-speckled. Abdomen pale ochreous-grey. Fore-wings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, more so towards obtuse apex, termen rather obliquely rounded; 9 out of 7; grey-brownish, darker-speckled; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal, a dorsal spot of dark fuscous suffusion beneath second discal; cilia light brownish, some dark specks. Hind-wings light grey: cilia light greyish-ochreous.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, April. 2 ex. An obscure but distinct species.

Scaeosophidae.

Cyphothyris pyrrhophrys Meyr.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, December. 1 ex.

Oecophoridae.

Delonoma pyrrhoplecta Meyr.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March; Kokoda, 1300 feet, May. 2 ex.

Tonica senescens Meyr.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, October. 3 ex.

Xyloryctidae.

Paralecta vadosa Meyr.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, September; Mondo, 5000 feet, March. 3 ex.

Paralecta cerocrossa sp. n.

♂. 30–31 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax pale glossy ochreous. Fore-wings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; pale glossy ochreous: cilia concolorous. Hind-wings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, December, January. 2 ex. Nearly allied to *P. vadosa* Meyr., and *P. isoplecta* Meyr., but both these have the cilia of the fore-wings grey.

Paralecta chalarodes Meyr.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, December. 3 ex.

Cilicitis gen. n.

Head loosely scaled; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennae $\frac{2}{3}$ (?), ♂ filiform, ciliated. Labial palpi long, recurved, slender, smooth, terminal segment as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiae smooth. Fore-wings 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, straight, 3 and 4 rather approximated, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen, 8 to costa, 11 from middle. Hind-wings 1, trapezoidal, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5 straight, from middle of transverse vein, 6 and 7 from rather near together, widely diverging. Genotype *C. phaeocremna* sp. n. Allied to *Paralecta* Turn.

Cilicitis phaeocremna sp. n.

♂. 16 mm. Head white, back of crown light grey. Palpi white, basal half of second segment dark grey. Thorax grey. Fore-wings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; white, a small dark grey triangular blotch on dorsum beyond middle, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, dorsum between this and base suffused grey; two cloudy dark grey terminal dots beneath apex, and one or two slightly indicated lower down: cilia white. Hind-wings light grey: cilia pale grey.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, January. 1 ex.

Callicopris gen. n.

Head with loosely appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue slight. Antennae $\frac{2}{3}$ (?), ♂ subdentate, evenly ciliated, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second segment with appressed scales, reaching base of antenna, terminal segment half second, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiae with dense loosely appressed scales above. Fore-wings smooth, 2 from near angle, 7 absent, 8 to costa, 9 nearly approximated at base to 8, 11 from middle. Hind-wings over 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 2 from middle, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 straight, from middle of transverse vein, 6 and 7 short-stalked. Genotype *C. cerograpta* sp. n. A modification of *Cryptophasa* MacLeay.

Callicopris cerograpta sp. n.

♂. 34 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, base dark grey posteriorly. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax ochreous-whitish, a dark grey posterior spot. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Fore-wings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat prominent; white; markings light cloudy bluish-grey, viz. a small subcostal spot at base, a slightly curved somewhat oblique transverse streak at $\frac{1}{5}$, a triangular antemedian costal blotch, a rounded spot on fold beneath middle, and two others near beyond it in a longitudinal series, also two others above and slightly beyond these respectively, the first slightly marked blackish, and a rounded spot in disc at $\frac{5}{6}$, nearly preceding a glistening bluish-grey terminal fascia infuscated posteriorly, with traces of small blackish spots on its anterior edge: cilia fuscous, white on costa and before tornus. Hind-wings and cilia white, a grey spot in apical cilia.

Cyclops Mts., Sabron, 2000 feet, July. 1 ex.

Pansepta hierophanes Meyr.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, December. 1 ex.

Athrypsiastis symmetra Meyr.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, September, 1 ex.

Cryptophasa aggesta Meyr.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, January; Kokoda, 1200 feet, July. 3 ex.

Cryptophasa curialis Meyr.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, June, October; Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 38 ex.

Cryptophasa chionotarsa Meyr.

Mt. Nomo, 700 feet, February. 2 ex.

Cryptophasa homocrossa Meyr.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 3 ex.

Cryptophasa luciflua sp. n.

♂. 43 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen white. Antennae grey, subdentate, with fasciculated ciliations. Fore-wings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched towards obtuse apex, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; snow-white; plical and first discal stigmata, small, black, plical obliquely posterior; a marginal series of very small black dots round apex and termen to tornus, somewhat increasing downwards: cilia snow-white. Hind-wings and cilia snow-white.

Mondo, 3000 feet, February. 1 ex. Nearest *C. argophanta* Meyr., and *C. mercocentra* Meyr.

Cryptophasa sepiogramma sp. n.

♂. 39–44 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second segment dark fuscous except apex. Antennae infuscated whitish, ciliated. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins and anal tuft white. Fore-wings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched towards obtuse apex, termen straight, rather oblique; fuscous-whitish, some variable scattered dark fuscous scales; veins partially and variably marked with dark fuscous lines or streaks; dorsal area more or less suffused dark fuscous except towards base; some fuscous suffusion towards costa before apex, and between veins 5–7: cilia white barred fuscous, a fuscous subbasal shade. Hind-wings grey-whitish: cilia whitish, sometimes with one to two infuscated bars about apex.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, February, March. 2 ex.

Cryptophasa aethoptera sp. n.

♂. 47 mm. Head pale brownish-ochreous with two spots of red suffusion on crown, back of crown ochreous-white, collar coppery-brown. Palpi dark brown, lighter anteriorly. Antennae brown, pectinations reduced to triangular teeth with fascicles of cilia. Thorax light grey, a quadrate coppery-red anterior spot. Abdomen dark fuscous, a coppery-red subbasal band. Fore-wings elongate-oblong, slightly dilated, costa faintly sinuate, moderately arched towards obtuse apex, termen almost straight, rather oblique; fuscous, costal third suffused dark fuscous to near apex; a narrow transverse dark fuscous mark on end of cell: cilia light fuscous. Hind-wings and cilia dark sooty fuscous.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 1 ex.

Cryptophasa chionosema sp. n.

♂. 33–34 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen dark brown, variable in shade, sometimes partly dark indigo-fuscous. Antennae with small triangular teeth and fascicles of cilia. Fore-wings elongate, rather dilated, costa faintly sinuate, gently arched near obtuse apex, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; dark greyish-fuscous with slight indigo tinge; an obscure dark crimson-fuscous transverse spot on end of cell; an elongate white spot on costa about $\frac{3}{4}$, enclosing a very small dark grey costal mark; apex and upper part of termen narrowly suffused chestnut-brown: cilia grey, barred dark grey, extreme base whitish on termen. Hind-wings blackish grey: cilia grey, a subbasal shade. Fore tibiae ochreous-brown, tarsi white.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, December; Kokoda, 1200 feet, June. 2 ex.

Cryptophasa arithmologa sp. n.

♂. 46 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Antennae white, pectinations 4, ochreous. Fore-wings elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white, a few blackish specks; a small elongate black spot on middle of costa, and three smaller oval spots between this and apex; stigmata indistinctly indicated with grey, discal small, dot-like, plical linear, beneath first discal; a preterminal series of small cloudy greyish spots; a terminal series of blackish marks from apex to tornus: cilia white, an interrupted greyish subbasal shade. Hind-wings whitish, tinged grey posteriorly: cilia white.

Cyclops Mts., Sabron, 2000 feet, July. 1 ex.

Cryptophasa crossosticta sp. n.

♂. 39–46 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second segment grey. Antennae grey or white, pectinations 3–4, ferruginous. Thorax white, mixed or sprinkled grey. Abdomen dark grey, sometimes suffusedly mixed white towards apex, a slender red median ring sometimes visible. Fore-wings oblong, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; grey, some irregular scattered black scales; extreme base white; an oblong area suffused white occupying costal half from about $\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, with an elongate black mark on middle of costa, and costal edge from this to apex white with four small blackish spots; stigmata blackish-grey, first discal small, plical an elongate mark beneath and sometimes confluent with this, second discal an 8-shaped spot; a submarginal series of small blackish-grey spots, and a terminal series of black dots: cilia grey, base tinged whitish, a dark grey subbasal line, tips dotted white. Hind-wings dark grey: cilia grey-whitish, more or less distinctly barred grey.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, December. 3 ex. Group of *C. irrorata* MacLeay.

Cryptophasa phaeochtha Meyr.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, December; Kokoda, 1200 feet, October. 3 ex.

Caenorycta platyleucota sp. n.

♂. 36 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second segment brownish-ochreous except apex. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Fore-wings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, slightly oblique, 9 connate with 7; fuscous sprinkled darker; a white band occupying costal $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing from near base to apex; a small dark spot on fold beneath middle of wing: cilia fuscous, on costa and apex white. Hind-wings pale grey: cilia white.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, February. 1 ex.

Niphorycta gen. n.

Head with appressed scales, ocelli inferior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ fasciculate-ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second segment reaching base of antenna, rather thickened with appressed scales, terminal segment as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiae roughly haired above and beneath. Fore-wings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3–5 rather approximated, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen, 8 to costa, 11 from middle. Hind-wings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 2 from near middle, 3 and 4 connate, 5 straight, from middle of transverse vein, 6 and 7 short stalked. Genotype *N. hypopercna* sp. n. A simple modification of *Xylorycta* Meyr.

Niphorycta hypopercna sp. n.

♂. 25 mm. Head, thorax shining white. Palpi white, second segment fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen grey, anal tuft white. Fore-wings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; shining white: cilia concolorous. Hind-wings and cilia white. Fore-wings beneath rather dark grey: cilia white.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, December. 1 ex.

Acompsogma gen. n.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennae $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ evenly ciliated, scape elongate. Labial palpi moderate, recurved, slender, smooth-scaled, second joint not reaching base of antenna, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiae with long rough hairs above. Fore-wings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hind-wings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 very short-stalked, 5 weak, nearly parallel, 6 and 7 connate. Genotype *A. dioryctis* sp. n. Belongs to the group of *Xylorycta* Meyr.

Acompsogma dioryctis sp. n.

♂. 30–32 mm. Head white. Palpi fuscous, terminal segment white. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax with a dark fuscous dorsal stripe. Fore-wings very elongate, gradually dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; snow-white, veins irregularly streaked dark fuscous: cilia white, barred fuscous or dark fuscous, bars expanded outwards, confluent on costa. Hind-wings and cilia whitish.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 2 ex.

Synchalara malacobryas sp. n.

♂. 28 mm. Head light dull green. Palpi light green, second segment suffused blackish-grey except oblique apical third, terminal segment slightly sprinkled black anteriorly, apex blackish. Thorax light green, a blackish dorsal blotch, some dark grey scales on middle of tegulae. Fore-wings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 to termen; rather light dull green; markings formed by blackish suffusion; some slight irregular markings at base; a moderately broad rather oblique subbasal fascia from costa reaching half across wing; a narrow irregular-edged more oblique fascia from costa before $\frac{1}{3}$ to dorsum beyond middle, less marked on dorsal area; an elongate spot on costa about middle; an irregularly subtriangular patch on costa posteriorly, reaching about half across wing, enclosing three triangular dots on costa; slight irroration between this and tornus; slight marking before middle of termen, and an irregular terminal line; cilia whitish-green, an interrupted grey median shade. Hind-wings pale grey: cilia whitish-grey.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 1 ex.

COPROMORPHIDAE.

Chersomorpha cataxeranta sp. n.

♂♀. 16–18 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi greyish, darker beneath whitish tip of second segment, terminal segment white with blackish median band. Antennae ♂ stout, lamellate. Fore-wings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, thinly scaled, appearing minutely ribbed, some minute scattered dark fuscous strigulae; slight scattered dark fuscous mottling, forming several small costal spots, a quadrate patch in disc before middle, a well-marked nearly straight stria running from beneath costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum before tornus, and some irregular suffusion along termen; a terminal series of large fuscous dots: cilia whitish-grey. Hind-wings grey, appearing minutely ribbed as fore-wings: cilia light grey.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, May, July. 3 ex. Allied to the Australian *C. neurobapta* Low.

ORNEODIDAE.

Orneodes etioxantha Meyr.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, January. 1 ex.

AEGERIIDAE.

Melittia chalciformis Fab.

Oquali, 4500 feet, July; Mafulu, 4000 feet, January; Mondo, 3000 feet. 3 ex.

CARPOSINIDAE.

Meridarchis globifera sp. n.

♂♀. 19–20 mm. Head white. Palpi white, suffused blackish-grey towards base. Antennal ciliations ♂ minute. Thorax white, dorsally more or less tinged grey. Fore-wings very elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 3–5 approximated; white, more or less tinged grey; an elongate-triangular blackish-grey spot on base of costa; a small round blackish subdorsal spot near base; a subpentagonal blackish-grey blotch in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and a round blackish spot below it, sometimes absorbed in an elongate dorsal patch of grey suffusion; four variably developed blackish-grey dots on costa from before middle to $\frac{4}{5}$; a round blackish spot in disc above middle, a second before and above this, and a third beneath first in middle; a rather broad straight blackish-grey fascia beyond cell, only reaching costa by an oblique lobe from posterior angle, preceded by a round blackish spot on upper angle of cell, and a small one on lower angle; a slender grey streak on median portion of termen, sometimes partially confluent with preceding fascia: cilia grey-whitish, sometimes barred grey. Hind-wings grey-whitish, more or less suffused grey towards apex: cilia grey-whitish.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 4 ex.

Meridarchis capnarcha sp. n.

♂. 27–33 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark smoky-fuscous. Antennae whitish, infuscated beneath. Fore-wings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; dark smoky-fuscous; rather oblique transverse ridges of scales in disc before $\frac{1}{3}$ and on transverse veins, some tufts beneath costa near base, and on upper margin of cell: cilia concolorous. Hind-wings and cilia fuscous.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, February, March. 2 ex.

Meridarchis erebolimnas sp. n.

♂♀. 25–26 mm. Head ochreous-brownish, face suffused whitish. Palpi ochreous-brown mixed fuscous, terminal segment whitish with fuscous median band. Thorax ochreous-brown somewhat mixed dark fuscous and whitish. Fore-wings very elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; ochreous-brown somewhat mixed whitish suffusion and irregularly irrorated blackish; six blackish-fuscous costal spots between $\frac{1}{3}$ and apex; normal blackish discal spots indicated but obscure, an oval blotch of blackish-fuscous suffusion in posterior portion of cell, and a strong subterminal fascia formed by interneural suffusion and resting on last two costal spots: cilia light brownish, with indications of obscure whitish bars. Hind-wings light grey, somewhat darker towards apex: cilia pale greyish, a faint darker antemedian shade.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 2 ex.

COSMOPTERYGIDAE.

Limnoecia pycnosaris sp. n.

♂. 15 mm. Head, thorax metallic-green-blackish. Palpi very slender, bronzy. Antennae dark bronzy, apical sixth white. Abdomen orange. Fore-wings elongate-lanceolate; unicolorous blackish-bronze: cilia dark grey. Hind-wings dark fuscous: cilia dark grey, on basal half of wing light orange; from base of costa a long dense expansible light orange hair-pencil reaching $\frac{3}{5}$ of wing.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, April. 1 ex.

Limnoecia tyrotoma sp. n.

♀. 10 mm. Head white. Palpi ochreous-white, terminal segment with blackish-grey median band. Antennae blackish, apical fourth whitish. Thorax fuscous, a white anterior blotch. Fore-wings lanceolate; rather dark fuscous; four variable subtriangular ochreous-white blotches, viz. two costal before middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$, one dorsal at about $\frac{1}{3}$, and one (sometimes small) at tornus: cilia dark grey. Hind-wings and cilia dark grey.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, June, July. 2 ex.

HELIODINIDAE.

Stathmopoda periclina sp. n.

♀. 15 mm. Head pale brassy-yellow, face and palpi white. Thorax orange-yellow, fuscous anterior and posterior spots. Fore-wings narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex; orange-yellow; a small dark fuscous basal patch; a fuscous costal streak from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$, an outwards-oblique dark fuscous antemedian fascia from this to dorsum, and an irregular inwards-oblique dark fuscous fascia at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia yellow, towards tornal area grey. Hind-wings and cilia grey.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, January. 1 ex. Allied to *S. malacanthes* sp. n.

Stathmopoda malacanthes sp. n.

♂. 17 mm. Head pale shining brassy; face tinged whitish. Palpi, antennae white. Thorax violet blue-grey. Fore-wings narrow, widest near base, thence attenuated to pointed apex; orange-yellow; a small dark fuscous basal blotch; a narrow violet-grey streak along costa from base to middle, and a subquadrate dorsal spot beneath its apex; a dark fuscous terminal streak widest on costa and narrowed to a point at tornus: cilia grey, on costa whitish. Hind-wings and cilia light grey.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, July. 1 ex.

Stathmopoda proterozona sp. n.

♀. 10 mm. Head, thorax glossy dark leaden. Palpi dark grey, gradually becoming whitish at base. Antennae, abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings narrow, long-pointed; deep purple, base tinged coppery; a slender somewhat oblique transverse white fascia beyond ¼: cilia dark grey. Hind-wings dark fuscous: cilia dark grey.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, May. 1 ex.

Stathmopoda acrostropha sp. n.

♀. 9 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen white. Palpi white, posteriorly blackish. Fore-wings narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; shining white; two moderate dark bronzy-fuscous transverse fasciae, first somewhat broader, antemedian, direct, second rather outwards-oblique from tornus, incurved: cilia bronzy-fuscous. Hind-wings and cilia light grey.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, June. 1 ex.

Diascepsis fascinata Drnt.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, April, July. 16 ex.

Protanystis Meyr.

The knowledge of several species in this natural and easily recognised genus shows that the venation varies in several points; in the fore-wings 3 and 4 may be approximated or connate from angle, 7 and 9 stalked or coincident, 9 present or absent (coincident), all doubtless due to the peculiar elongation and narrowing of the wing.

Protanystis xanthochares sp. n.

♂♀. 16–17 mm. Head, thorax metallic-blue-green-black. Palpi pale orange, terminal segment suffused dark fuscous anteriorly. Antennae dark fuscous, suffused orange towards base, a broad white band above middle. Abdomen deep orange, apex dark fuscous. Hind legs orange, tibiae and basal segment of tarsus dark fuscous above, remainder of tarsi white. Fore-wings very elongate, narrow, dilated posteriorly, costa arched posteriorly, termen very obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 approximated, 7 and 8 coincident, 9 absent; dark fuscous; costa suffused deep orange from near base to a variably developed broad irregular suffused deep orange transverse band about ⅔, usually cut by acute projections of the dark ground-colour above and below middle from median area; bright metallic-green-blue longitudinal streaks above and below middle on anterior half, lower enlarged into a spot posteriorly; a small pale metallic-blue spot in transverse band towards costa; apical fourth of wing wholly deep purple: cilia grey becoming white outwardly. Hind-wings deep orange; apical ⅔ or rather more dark fuscous: cilia concordant.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, April, May. 10 ex.

Protanystis deceptoria sp. n.

♂♀. 13–14 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen metallic-blue-blackish, anal tuft ♂ black preceded by a slender white ring or blue-metallic dorsal blotch, and another blotch at base. Palpi whitish, terminal segment suffused dark fuscous anteriorly. Antennae dark grey, tinged whitish beneath, ♀ apical half white. Hind legs blackish, tibial spurs and tarsi except basal segment white, femora ♂ pale orange. Fore-wings formed as in *P. xanthochares* sp. n.; 7 and 8 stalked, 9 absent; blackish, a slender submedian metallic-green longitudinal streak from near base to beyond middle, and dot in disc at ⅔: cilia dark fuscous (imperfect);

on undersurface an expansible pencil of hairs from beneath costa at base. Hind-wings dark fuscous: cilia fuscous.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, April. 5 ex.

Thriambeutis deuterarcha sp. n.

♀. 21 mm. Head, palpi, antennae blackish. Abdomen blackish, two basal segments orange. Fore-wings formed as in *T. hemicausta* Meyr.; blackish, basal half orange, the blackish colour projecting inwards in disc above and below middle, and suffused: cilia blackish. Hind-wings blackish, basal $\frac{2}{5}$ orange: cilia blackish, on upper half of termen whitish except at base, at base of wing orange.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, December. 1 ex. A ♂, 16 mm. palpi orange, antennae somewhat rough-scaled, with fascicles of long cilia, fore-wings wholly blackish, from Kokoda, may probably be the other sex of this species.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE.

Imma chrysoplaca Meyr.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, April, July. 2 ex.

Imma vaticina Meyr.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, April. 1 ex.

Imma lyrifera Meyr.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, July. 2 ex.

Imma marileutis Meyr.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, May, September. 6 ex.

Imma campsigramma sp. n.

♂. 19 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-yellow; face tinged whitish. Palpi light ochreous-yellow, terminal segment half second. Antennal ciliations under 1. Fore-wings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly bent about $\frac{2}{3}$, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex (indefinite); ochreous-yellow; a slender irregular straight dark brown fascia from costa before $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum near tornus, with a short projection from its posterior edge below middle; a minute very oblique dark grey strigula from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a small golden-brownish cloud above tornus; a blackish terminal line becoming obsolescent below middle: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hind-wings dark grey; costal third pale yellowish from base to $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia ochreous-whitish, becoming greyish on lower third of termen.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, August. 1 ex.

Imma evelina sp. n.

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax orange. Abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 7 and 8 short-stalked; purple with blue reflections anteriorly; a wedge-shaped orange streak on basal fourth of costa; an oblique oval orange blotch from near costa in middle directed towards tornus and reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; a slender irregular orange streak along lower part of termen: cilia grey, darker basally. Hind-wings dark grey; costal area ochreous-whitish except towards apex: cilia grey.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, July. 1 ex.

Tortyra iridopa Meyr.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, April. 1 ex.

Simaethis basalis Feld.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, June. 1 ex.

Simaethis orthogona Meyr.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, December. 1 ex.

Choreutis streptatma sp. n.

♂. 16 mm. Head, thorax black irregularly speckled white. Antennae black ringed white, ciliations over 1. Palpi black, banded white irroration. Fore-wings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, termen slightly bowed, little oblique; blackish; five thick irregular transverse lines of white speckling forming slight white marks on costa, first subbasal, second and third antemedian, fourth from costa beyond middle forming a strong oblique loop outwards in disc, below middle contorted, then direct to dorsum at $\frac{3}{5}$, fifth at $\frac{4}{5}$, rather excurved; a spot of white speckling on termen beneath apex: cilia grey, two blackish shades, slight whitish marking below apex and below middle. Hind-wings blackish; an irregular-edged elongate-triangular white discal blotch from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$; a cloudy white subdorsal streak: cilia white, base blackish.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, August. 1 ex.

Brenthia diplotaphra sp. n.

♂♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi fuscous, second and terminal segments each with two blackish bands. Antennae whitish, ringed dark fuscous, ♂ fasciculate-ciliated (3). Fore-wings dark bronzy-fuscous; more or less developed double transverse lines or fasciae of whitish suffusion at about $\frac{1}{4}$ and beyond middle, connected by a subdorsal streak extended to base, second preceded towards costa by some irroration of bright metallic iridescent scales; a slender irregular transverse line at $\frac{4}{5}$ connected with a thicker terminal line by a slender line above middle, a bright iridescent-metallic dot above this line and two below it: cilia fuscous, tinged whitish towards apex of wing. Hind-wings dark bronzy-fuscous; a cloudy whitish spot in disc before middle; a rather thick whitish line at $\frac{3}{4}$ parallel to termen not reaching above apex, and a slenderer longer preterminal line curved round apex: cilia fuscous, a white patch on middle of termen.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, May, June. 2 ex.

HYPONOMEUTIDAE.

Atteva basalis Feld.

Njau-limon, 300 feet, February. 2 ex.

Lactura colabristis Meyr.

Ishurava, 3000 feet, July. 1 ex.

Lactura coacervata sp. n.

♀. 23 mm. Head yellow, crown partially tinged crimson. Palpi, antennae crimson. Thorax yellow, barred and striped crimson. Abdomen crimson. Fore-wings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 short-stalked; crimson-purplish, crimson on margins of markings; markings yellow; semioval blotches on costa towards $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, a basal blotch on dorsal half extended as a streak beneath

cell to vein 2, and enclosing an oblique crimson streak from base to dorsum, beyond this a subtriangular group of five roundish blotches, based on dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, and two oblique transverse pretornal blotches above and below middle: cilia crimson suffused dark fuscous on middle and towards tornus, outer half yellowish (imperfect). Hind-wings and cilia crimson.

Sabron, 2000 feet, January. 1 ex.

Lactura insecutrix Meyr.

Mondo, 5000 feet, February. 1 ex.

Lactura marsyas sp. n.

♂. 45–48 mm. Head, palpi orange-yellow. Thorax purplish-crimson, shoulders orange-yellow. Abdomen crimson, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Fore-wings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; purplish-crimson; a yellow costal band throughout, narrowed in middle and interrupted there by a blackish-grey spot, enclosing a small round blackish-grey spot before $\frac{1}{4}$, its lower edge indented by a blackish-grey prominence at $\frac{2}{3}$, and becoming broader towards apex; a yellow subdorsal spot about $\frac{2}{5}$, and a blackish-grey dot beneath fold before middle; a rounded yellow patch occupying tornus and lower half of termen; some indistinct blackish-grey marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia yellow. Hind-wings 4 and 5 connate or short-stalked; rather light crimson, apical half light yellow: cilia concolorous.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, February. 2 ex. Nearest *L. coleoxantha* Meyr.

Lactura rhodographa Meyr.

Ishurava, 3000 feet, July; Kokoda, 1200 feet, July, September; Mondo, 5000 feet, March. 3 ex.

Lactura rubriflora Meyr.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 3 ex.

Anticrates argyroplintha sp. n.

♂♀. 19–21 mm. Head yellow, crown and sides of face more or less suffused crimson. Palpi, antennae crimson. Thorax silvery-white, posterior half crimson. Abdomen light bronzy-ochreous. Fore-wings elongate, gradually dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; dark purplish; a semifusiform brassy-yellow patch extending along costa from about $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, and reaching in middle half across wing; three silvery-white dorsal transverse blotches margined deep ferruginous reaching nearly half across wing, first two antemedian, outwards-oblique, third pretornal, inwards-oblique, an elongate orange dorsal spot between second and third; a variable irregular similar streak along upper half of termen: cilia purplish, on upper half of termen deep ferruginous with outer half brassy-yellow. Hind-wings light bronzy-yellowish: cilia orange-yellow.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, February, March. 11 ex.

Epichthonodes gen. n.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ serrate, strongly fasciculate-ciliated, scape moderate, rough-scaled beneath. Labial palpi long, second segment porrect, thickened with dense loosely appressed scales, terminal segment half second, obliquely ascending, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiae rough-scaled above. Fore-wings with scale-tufts on surface, 2 from near angle,

curved, 3–5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 remote, parallel, 7 to termen, 8 to costa, 8 and 9 connate, 11 from $\frac{3}{5}$. Hind-wings over 1, subovate, cilia $\frac{1}{6}$, with cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, somewhat upcurved, 3 and 4 coincident from angle, 5 rather curved and approximated, media to inangulated middle of transverse vein, 6 and 7 rather approximated towards base. Genotype *E. caustopola* sp. n. Affinities dubious; whilst technically referable to the HYPONOMEUTIDAE, its characters are abnormal.

Epichthonodes caustopola sp. n.

♂. 30 mm. Head, antennae, thorax fuscous, antennal ciliations 3. Palpi dark fuscous, extreme tip whitish. Fore-wings elongate, gradually dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; dark purplish-fuscous: scattered scaletufts in and around cell, several towards base preceded by obscure blackish dots: cilia dark fuscous. Hind-wings and cilia grey.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, February. 1 ex.

GRACILARIIDAE.

Gracilaria pentaphylactis sp. n.

♂. 13 mm. (Head missing.) Thorax ferruginous, a dark fuscous dorsal stripe, tegulae pale ochreous. Fore-wings very narrow, long-pointed; pale ochreous-yellowish, slightly rosy-tinged towards base; five variably marked nearly equidistant dark fuscous dots on costa from $\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{5}{6}$, fourth largest; a slender dorso-terminal streak of dark fuscous irroration irregularly suffused crimson from base to apex: cilia pale yellowish, tinged crimson towards tornus. Hind-wings and cilia rosy-ochreous.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 1 ex.

PLUTELLIDAE.

Niphodidactis gen. n.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennae about 1 (?), filiform, ♂ minutely ciliated, scape elongate, with small pecten of scales beneath apical portion. Labial palpi long, slender, smooth, recurved, terminal segment as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, porrect. (Hind tibiae missing.) Fore-wings 2 from angle, 2–4 approximated basally, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hind-wings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5–7 parallel. Genotype *N. cyclometra* sp. n. Structurally nearest the Javanese *Arrhetopista* Meyr., from which it differs by stalking of 7 and 8 of fore-wings.

Niphodidactis cyclometra sp. n.

♂. 14 mm. Head, thorax white (partly denuded). Palpi white, terminal segment with blackish basal band. (Abdomen missing.) Fore-wings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, more strongly towards obtuse apex, termen rounded, oblique; dark fuscous; markings snow-white; triangular antemedian and postmedian blotches on dorsum reaching fold; small round spots in disc slightly before middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$, a minute dot beneath second of these: cilia dark fuscous, white spots on base of apical cilia and at tornus. Hind-wings grey, darker towards apex: cilia grey.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 1 ex.

Erysimaga gen. n.

Head very shortly rough-haired on crown, face smooth; tongue short. Antennae 1, rather stout, filiform, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved,

ascending, slender, smooth, terminal segment slightly shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, straight, porrect, pointed. Hind tibiae smooth. Fore-wings, 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 3–6 parallel, 7 absent, 8–10 parallel, 11 from towards base. Hind-wings $\frac{2}{3}$, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 2–7 separate, nearly parallel. Genotype *E. chlororrhabda* sp. n. Structurally approaches *Genostele* Wlsm, but distinct by long antennae.

Erysimaga chlororrhabda sp. n.

♀. 11 mm. Head, palpi, antennae pale brownish-ochreous, back of crown and thorax dark bronzy-brown. Fore-wing elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, more strongly towards rounded-obtuse apex, termen obliquely rounded; bronzy-brown, irregularly clouded and marbled with very fine dark fuscous transverse strigulation (cilia denuded). Hind-wings coppery-ferruginous, slightly infuscated posteriorly: cilia concolorous tinged whitish and obscurely barred fuscous.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, April. 1 ex.

LYONETIIDAE.

Opogona pyrangela Meyr.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, July; Mafulu, 4000 feet, January. 3 ex.

TINEIDAE.

Coryptilum klugi Zell.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, August, September. 6 ex.

Tinissa chloroplocama sp. n.

♀. 19 mm. Head wholly whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, tuft of second segment mixed dark grey, terminal segment with blackish supramedian ring. Thorax ochreous-whitish mixed grey and blackish. Fore-wings ochreous-whitish irregularly suffused dark grey and transversely mottled dark fuscous throughout, costal edge suffused dark fuscous with several distinct ochreous-whitish dots: cilia fuscous obscurely mixed ochreous-whitish suffusion. Hind-wings bronzy-grey suffusedly irrorated or mottled darker: cilia fuscous obscurely pale-barred.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, December; Kokoda, 1200 feet, May. 2 ex.

Tinea cymopelta Meyr.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, January; Kokoda, 1200 feet, August. 2 ex.

Gerontha captiosella Walk.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, August. 1 ex.

Thyrsochares gen. n.

Head densely tufted with long hairs on forehead, crown thinly rough-haired, face with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. (Antennae missing.) Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second segment with long rough directly projecting hair-scales beneath forming a semicircular fringe, terminal segment nearly as long, filiform, with penicillate equally long rough scales and loosely appressed hair-scales. Maxillary palpi rather short, filiform, loosely scaled, appressed to face. Hind tibiae loosely rough-haired. Fore-wings with small scale-tufts on surface; cell very long, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 6 absent, 7 to costa, 7–10 nearly approximated from end of cell, 11 from towards base. Hind-wings

1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; 2 from beyond middle, 3 from $\frac{1}{5}$, 4 from angle, 5–7 parallel. Genotype *T. idiocrossa* sp. n. A remarkable form with curious eccentricities, but presumably of the *Gerontha* group.

Thyrsochares idiocrossa sp. n.

♂. 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light greyish-ochreous. Fore-wings elongate, widest near base, very slightly narrowed to $\frac{1}{5}$, thence costa rather suddenly arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; glossy pale bronzy-ochreous, costa narrowly brownish from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, from beneath costa about middle a short fine rather oblique strigula of raised black scales, preceded by a brownish tinge; a curved submarginal series of minute black dots between veins round apex and termen: cilia pale brownish-ochreous, on costa some dark fuscous specks, on median area of termen tips dark fuscous. Hind-wings grey, rather darker posteriorly: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, towards tornus with faint fulvous tinge.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 1 ex.

Micrerethista gen. n.

Head with long dense rough hairs; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennae $\frac{1}{2}$, ♂ dentate, with fascicles of long cilia, scape moderate, rough-scaled. Labial palpi moderate, subascending, loosely scaled, scales roughly projecting above, terminal segment half second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiae thinly clothed fine long hairs. Fore-wings with very slight scale-tufts; 2 from towards angle, 3 nearly from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hind-wings $1\frac{1}{4}$, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{5}$; 2 from $\frac{1}{5}$, 3 from angle, 3–7 separate. Genotype *M. mochlacma* sp. n. Group of *Ptychoxena* Meyr.

Micrerethista mochlacma sp. n.

♂♀. 27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey-whitish mixed grey. Thorax barred brown mixed black. Fore-wings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen oblique rounded; grey-whitish, with small sparse grey or blackish-grey dots in longitudinal series; a thin basal line of brown and blackish scales; at $\frac{1}{5}$ a transverse black and brown blotch in disc connected by fine strigulae at angles, nearly followed by a similar slightly incurved bar reaching both margins, a doubled blackish line on apical edge: cilia pale greyish, two dark fuscous shades round termen; ♀ greyer generally, thorax mixed blackish but without bars, fore-wings grey, a costal stripe of whitish suffusion, round apical third and termen a marginal series of suffused blackish-grey spots separated by whitish spaces, apical markings of ♂ nearly obsolete. Hind-wings grey, ♀ darker towards apex: cilia pale greyish, a darker subbasal shade.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, March. 2 ex.

Syncopacma gen. n.

Head shortly rough-scaled; tongue absent. Antennae $\frac{1}{2}$ (?), ♂ fasciculate-ciliated, scape stout, with loose pecten of long hair-scales. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second segment shortly rough-scaled above and beneath, above also with long loosely projecting hair-scales, terminal segment about half second, slender, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Fore-wings with scale-tufts on surface; 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 to costa, 7–9 approximated, 11 from about middle. Hind-wings over 1, elongate-ovate; cilia $\frac{1}{5}$, 2 from $\frac{1}{5}$, 3 from angle, 5 and 6 connate, 7 parallel. Genotype *S. capnozona* sp. n.

Syncopacma capnozona sp. n.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax light greyish. Palpi dark grey. Fore-wings rather narrow, elongate, slightly dilated, costa faintly sinuate, gently arched towards obtuse apex, termen

obliquely rounded; pale greyish mottled darker grey; base suffused dark fuscous; an erect subtriangular spot of dark fuscous irroration on middle of dorsum reaching half across the wing, beneath it a similar projecting dorsal tooth of scales; at $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing a somewhat outwards-oblique undefined fascia of dark fuscous irroration from dorsum crossing wing; a rather broader band of ill-defined dark fuscous irroration crossing wing before apex: cilia greyish irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous. Hind-wings grey: cilia pale greyish.

Mafulu, 4000 feet, December. 1 ex.

Trachycentra rhynchitis sp. n.

♀. 36 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous mixed brownish and dark brown. Fore-wings very elongate, gradually dilated, costa gently arched, rather bent at $\frac{3}{4}$, apex pointed, produced, termen rather strongly sinuate, rather oblique; pale ochreous, suffusedly mixed brownish between veins, and also mixed dark brown except towards costa, the veins appearing as pale lines; some scattered dark brown dots on costa, a larger one beyond middle, three very small interneural spots towards apex, and one at apex; cilia pale ochreous mixed brownish. Hind-wings dark grey: cilia grey, darker towards base.

Mt. Tafa, 8500 feet, February. 1 ex. The largest species of the genus, with specially pointed apex of fore-wings.

ADELIDAE.

Nemotois profusella Walk.

Kokoda, 1200 feet, August. 1 ex.